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09/610,215
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DIALOG

Set	Items	Description
S1	16920	RETROVIRAL(W)VECTOR
S2	4338	PROMOTER (N10) ANTISENSE
S3	32750	((CODING(W)SEQEUNCE) OR GENE) (N10) ANTISENSE
S4	2220	S2 AND S3
S5	29	S4 AND S1
S6	19	RD S5 (unique items)
S7	7	S6 AND (LTR OR (LONG(W)TERMINAL(W)REPEAT?))

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  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2002/Nov W3
*File 155: For updating information please see Help News155. Alert
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  File 162:CAB Health  1983-2002/Nov
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         (c) 2002 Reed Business Information Ltd.
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  File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  1967-2002/UD=13725
         (c) 2002 American Chemical Society
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         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
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  File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2002/Dec W3
         (c) 2002 NewsRx
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         (c) 2002 BLHCIS
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         (c) 2002 BIOSIS
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  File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2002/Dec W4
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Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.
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removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
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  File 266:FEDRIP 2002/Nov
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  File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2002/Nov
         (c) 2002 DECHEMA
  File 358:Current BioTech Abs 1983-2002/Nov
         (c) 2002 DECHEMA

? t s7/medium/1-7

7/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08902934 96251935 PMID: 8661389
Long-term protection against HIV-1 infection conferred by tat or rev antisense RNA was affected by the design of the **retroviral vector**.
Peng H; Callison D; Li P; Burrell C
National Centre for HIV Virology Research, Division of Medical Virology, Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide, South Australia.
Virology (UNITED STATES) Jun 15 1996, 220 (2) p377-89, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: 0110674
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

7/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

134051379 CA: 134(5)51379y PATENT
Gastrin-specific antisense polynucleotide for treatment of colon cancer
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Singh, Pomila; Wood, Thomas G.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Board of Regents, the University of Texas System
PATENT: United States ; US 6165990 A DATE: 20001226
APPLICATION: US 79372 (19980515) *US 634546 (19960418)
PAGES: 35 pp., Cont.-n-part of U. S. 5,786,213. CODEN: USXXAM
LANGUAGE: English CLASS: 514044000; A61K-048/00A

7/3/3 (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

131083977 CA: 131(7)83977w PATENT
Retroviral vector for targeted gene expression and its use in gene therapy
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Gunzburg, Walter; Klein, Dieter; Tabotta, Walter; Salmons, Brian
LOCATION: Den.
ASSIGNEE: Bavarian Nordic Research Institute A/S
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9935280 A1 DATE: 19990715
APPLICATION: WO 99EP2 (19990103) *DK 985 (19980106)
PAGES: 38 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/86A; C12N-005/10B; C12N-007/01B; A61K-048/00B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE ; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

7/3/4 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

1070809 ORDER NO: AAD89-13978

EFFECTS OF **ANTISENSE**-RNA TO THE C-MYC **GENE** ON THE GROWTH OF 3T3 FIBROBLASTS IN VITRO
Author: HERST, C. V. TAYLOR
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1989
Corporate Source/Institution: NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY (0163)
Source: VOLUME 50/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 1782. 188 PAGES

7/3/5 (Item 1 from file: 135)
DIALOG(R)File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports

0000014574 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Induction of Apoptosis by a Human **Antisense** Cyclin G1 (CYCG1) **Gene** in Human Osteogenic Sarcoma Cells After **Retroviral Vector**-Mediated Transfer."
Cancer Weekly, January 29, 1996, p.21

DOCUMENT TYPE: Research News LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 303

7/3/6 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0285540 DBR Accession No.: 2002-07387 PATENT
New **retroviral vector** having a 3' portion of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence 5' of a first attachment (att) site, and a 5' portion of the heterologous nucleic acid sequence 3' of a second att site, for **gene** reconstitution - virus vector expression in host cell, toxic protein, sense, **antisense**, **promoter** and enzyme useful in **gene** therapy
AUTHOR: HU W; PATHAK V K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: US DEPT HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES; US NAT INST OF HEALTH 2001
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200190391 PATENT DATE: 20011129 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-097659 (200213)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 205395 APPLIC. DATE: 20000519
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001US15739 APPLIC. DATE: 20010515
LANGUAGE: English

7/3/7 (Item 2 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0114368 DBR Accession No.: 91-02010 PATENT
Stably transformed eukaryotic cells - retro virus vector containing foreign DNA under control of RNA-polymerase-III **promoter** for inhibition of HIV virus; **antisense** RNA; application in vaccine, intracellular immunization
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Sloan-Kettering-Inst.Cancer-Res. 1990
PATENT NUMBER: WO 9013641 PATENT DATE: 901115 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 90-361476 (9048)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 354171 APPLIC. DATE: 890510
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 90US2656 APPLIC. DATE: 900510
LANGUAGE: English
? t s7/k/1-7
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

7/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

... infection conferred by tat or rev antisense RNA was affected by the design of the **retroviral vector**.
... continuing virus challenge, although all other markers of infection remained undetectable. Our results demonstrated that **antisense** RNA expression driven by tRNA **promoter** in the context of a double-copy vector conferred better long-term protection against HIV infection compared to that driven by HIV **LTR** or MLV **LTR** promoters, and that the optimized vectors may be useful in developing a gene therapy against...
...; BI; Base Sequence; Cell Division; Cell Line; Cloning, Molecular; DNA Primers; DNA, Viral--biosynthesis--BI; **Gene** Expression; Hela Cells; Molecular Sequence Data; RNA, **Antisense**--pharmacology--PD; RNA, Transfer, Met--genetics--GE; Retroviridae--genetics--GE; T-Lymphocytes --immunology--IM; Transfection
Chemical Name: Antigens, CD4; DNA Primers; DNA, Viral; **Gene** Products, rev; **Gene** Products, tat; Genetic Vectors; RNA, **Antisense**; RNA, Transfer, Met

7/K/4 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

EFFECTS OF **ANTISENSE**-RNA TO THE C-MYC **GENE** ON THE GROWTH OF 3T3 FIBROBLASTS IN VITRO

...cell growth. Antisense c-myc RNA was produced in cells stably transfected either with a **retroviral vector** expressing **antisense** c-myc RNA from a constitutive promoter, or with a plasmid expressing **antisense** RNA from a glucocorticoid-inducible MMTV-**LTR promoter**. As a control, constructs producing **antisense** to the previously inserted selectable marker **gene** E. coli gpt were employed.
Double-stranded RNA hybrids of sense and antisense RNA were...

7/K/5 (Item 1 from file: 135)
DIALOG(R)File 135:(c) 2002 NewsRx. All rts. reserv.

Induction of Apoptosis by a Human **Antisense** Cyclin G1 (CYCG1) **Gene** in Human Osteogenic Sarcoma Cells After **Retroviral Vector**-Mediated Transfer."

...TEXT: with antisense cyclin D1 (CYCD1) and the universal cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21WAF1/CIP1 MoMULV **LTR promoter**-driven retroviral vectors bearing **antisense** CYCG1, **antisense** CYCD1, and WAF1/CIP1 (in sense orientation) individually induced apoptosis, detected by immunochemical staining for...

...the survival and/or proliferation of human osteogenic sarcoma cells. The transduction efficiency of a **retroviral vector** (G1BgSvNa) was relatively high, approaching 90% for the transformed MG-63 cells, as compared to...

...transduction efficiencies of 20-30% were observed. Furthermore, transduction of MG-63 cells with a **retroviral vector** bearing the suicide gene, Herpes Simplex, thymidine kinase (HStk), induced cell death upon treatment with...

7/K/6 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

New **retroviral vector** having a 3' portion of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence 5' of a first attachment...

...5' portion of the heterologous nucleic acid sequence 3' of a second att site, for **gene** reconstitution - virus vector expression in host cell, toxic protein, sense, **antisense**, **promoter** and enzyme useful in **gene** therapy

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A **retroviral vector** for gene reconstitution, comprising: (a) a 3' portion of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence 5' of a first attachment (att) site of the **retroviral vector**; and (b) a 5' portion of the heterologous nucleic acid sequence 3' of a second att site of the **retroviral vector**, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A new **retroviral vector** for gene reconstitution, comprises: (a) a 3' portion of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence 5' of a first attachment (att) site of the **retroviral vector** ; and (b) a 5' portion of the heterologous nucleic acid sequence 3' of a second att site of the **retroviral vector**. The sub-portion of the 3' portion of the heterologous nucleic acid sequence and the...

... heterologous nucleic acid sequence are direct repeats, and transformation of a eukaryotic cell with the **retroviral vector** results in the reconstitution and duplication of the heterologous nucleic acid sequence. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are...

... following: (1) a viral particle produced by transfecting a packaging cell line with the new **retroviral vector**; (2) a host cell transformed with the **retroviral vector**; (3) reconstituting and duplicating a nucleic acid molecule in a host cell comprising transforming the host cell with the new **retroviral vector**, where transformation results in the viral integration and production of a 5' **long terminal repeat** and a 3' **long terminal repeat**, to reconstitute and duplicate the nucleic acid sequence within the 5' and the 3' **long terminal repeats** ; (4) transforming a cell comprising contacting the cell with the new **retroviral vector**; (5) a kit comprising a packaging means containing the new vector; (6) treating a subject, by contacting a cell of the subject with the new **retroviral vector** for gene reconstitution, resulting in the integration of the **retroviral vector** in the cell genome, and treatment of the subject; (7) a pharmaceutical composition, comprising the new **retroviral vector** for gene reconstitution, and a carrier; and (8) deleting a nucleic acid sequence of interest from a **retroviral vector**, comprising transforming a cell with the **retroviral vector** which further comprises a nucleic acid sequence of interest located 3' of the 5' portion of the heterologous nucleic acid sequence of the **retroviral vector**, where transformation of the cell with the **retroviral vector** results in the integration of the **retroviral vector** into the cellular genome and deletion of the nucleic acid sequence of interest. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred...

... of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence is adjacent to the first att site of the **retroviral vector** , or is located 0-1000 nucleotides from the first att site of the **retroviral vector**. The 5' portion of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence is adjacent to the second att site of the **retroviral vector**, or 0-1000 nucleotides from the second att site of the **retroviral vector** . The heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide, which is a selectable maker polypeptide, a...

... 8, IL-12, tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha, TNF-beta, and interferon (IFN)-gamma. The **retroviral vector** is deficient for the production of a viral gene product necessary for viral replication, or

...
...the production of one or more of the gag, pol, or env gene products. The **retroviral vector** is an MMLV, and SNV, a spuineviral vector, an avian leukosis vector, or a lentiviral vector. The **retroviral vector** may also comprise a sub-portion of about 6-1500 bases in length, preferably 12 the symptom of the disorder. The **retroviral vector** is introduced into the subject's cells ex vivo and the cells are then reintroduced...

... pTR1, a plasmid containing a portion of hygromycin phosphotransferase B gene (hygro), and the downstream **long terminal repeats** (**LTR**). A nucleotide sequence encoding green fluorescent protein (GFP) was polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplified, and...

... digested and inserted into the AscI site between the U3 and R of the upstream **LTR** of pAR2 to generate pCM1. GFP was PCR amplified, and the product was digested with...

... and pCM2 were digested with ScaI and the DNA fragment from pCM1 containing the upstream **LTR** and GFP was ligated to the DNA fragment from pCM2 containing the downstream **LTR**. The resulting plasmid pSR1 contains hygro, and both LTRs have a copy of GFP. PSR2...
... the product was digested with AscI and inserted into the AscI site in the 5' **LTR** of pAR2 to generate pTR2. A portion of GFP containing the 5' 353 bp fragment...

... site of pTR1 to generate pTR4. The DNA fragment derived from pTR2 containing the upstream **LTR** with the FP, and the DNA fragment from pTR4 containing the downstream **LTR** with GF were isolated and ligated to form pTR5. pTR5 was digested with BstEII and...
DESCRIPTORS: ...packaging cell culture,heterologous DNA sequence, e.g. toxic protein, antigen, cytokine, virus particle, sense, **antisense**, ribozyme, selectable marker, **promoter**, green fluorescent protein, beta-galactosidase, polymerase chain reaction, appl. DNA molecule reconstitution,duplication, human disorder...

7/K/7 (Item 2 from file: 357)

- retro virus vector containing foreign DNA under control of RNA-polymerase-III **promoter** for inhibition of HIV virus; **antisense** RNA; application in vaccine, intracellular immunization
...ABSTRACT: or plant tRNA, tRNAi-met, its mutant or derivative. (II) encodes a false primer, ribozyme, **antisense** RNA or mRNA, protein or molecule which inhibits **gene** expression within the cell. The **antisense** RNA is complementary to RNA encoded by a pathogen, preferably the recognition signal of the...

... claimed are: a vector comprising chimeric t-RNA ((I) and (II)) introduced into the 3' **long terminal repeat** of a retro virus; transgenic animal; transgenic plant; and a gene transfer vector comprising the **retroviral vector** containing at least 2 (I) and at least 2 (II). The **retroviral vector** can be used as a vaccine against HIV virus infection, in the treatment of AIDS ...

... immunization protocol. The transformed eukaryotic cell can be used to produce large quantities of the **antisense** RNA, RNA or **gene** product. (70pp)
DESCRIPTORS: eukaryote e.g. human, fowl, plant, stem cell, retro virus vector containing RNA-polymerase-III **promoter**, foreign DNA e.g. HIV virus REV, TAR, **antisense** RNA expression, appl. in

intracellular immunization, recombinant vaccine, AIDS therapy,
transgenic animal, transgenic plant construction...

? ds